

SHORT NOTICE QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Settlement of dispute between Employees and Management of Khoday Eshwarsa & Sons.

Q.—31. Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA (Sagar-Hosanagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether it is not a fact that a dispute between the Management of Messrs. Khoday Eshwarsa & Sons and their employees was referred to the Industrial Tribunal;

(b) if so, on what date the Tribunal gave its judgment;

(c) whether the Management have implemented the Award given by the Tribunal;

(d) whether the President of the above Labour Association had made a representation to the Hon'ble Minister for Labour on 26th February 1954 requesting the Government to take action against the Management under Section 25 (1) of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1953 (43 of 1953);

(e) what action Government have taken or contemplate to take in this connection?

A.—Sri A. G. RAMACHANDRA RAO (Minister for Law and Education).—

(a) Yes.

Two disputes between the workers and Management of Messrs. Khoday Eshwarsa & Sons were referred to the Industrial Tribunal under the Industrial Disputes Act, 1947, by the Government.

(b) 15th June 1953 and 24th December 1953.

(c) There have not been any complaints by the workers as regards non-implementation of the two Awards, except for a complaint from 13 workers alleging that the D. A. and minimum wages fixed have not been paid to them as per Award dated 24th December 1953. This complaint is being investigated by the Department.

(d) Yes.

(e) Instructions have been issued to the Labour Commissioner to get the

claim of the workers settled immediately in accordance with the provisions of Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1953. Report of action taken by him is awaited.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಈ ಕಾರ್ಖಾನೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಶಾಖೆಗಳೂ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿವೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜಿ. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರರಾವ್.—ಯಾವ ಸೆಕ್ಷನ್ ಕೆಲಸಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದೆಯೋ ನನಗೆ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಜನಪರಿ ಎರಡನೇ ತಾರೀಖಿನ ನಂತರ ಈ ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯ ಬಹುಭಾಗವನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜಿ. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರರಾವ್.—ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಫ್ಯಾಕ್ಟರಿಯನ್ನು ಮುಚ್ಚಿದ ಮೇಲೆ ಕಾರ್ಮಿಕರು ಸರ್ಕಾರದಲ್ಲಿ ದೂರು ಹೇಳಿಕೊಂಡಿಲ್ಲವೇ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ಜಿ. ರಾಮಚಂದ್ರರಾವ್.—13 ಜನ ಅರ್ಜಿ ಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಇತ್ಯರ್ಥ ಪಡಿಸಿ ತಕ್ಷಣ ತೀರಬೇಕೆಂದು ಲೇಬರ್ ಕಮಿಷನರಿಗೆ ರೆಫರ್ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೇವು. Report of action taken is awaited. The latest report is dated 14th. I will read it for your information:

“The report from the Labour Commissioner has since been received stating that his efforts to get the claim of the workers settled in accordance with the provisions of the Industrial Disputes (Amendment) Act, 1953, have failed and suggested that action may be taken to recover the dues from the management as arrears of land revenue.”

So we are going to take action.

Anti-Leprosy Work.

Q.—36. Sri M. LINGANNA (Nanjangud).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(a) whether they have recently appointed Special Leprosy Officer and an Assistant Leprosy Officer;

(b) if so, in which part of the State they are posted to work;

(c) whether there is any colony selected by the Government in which they are to work;

(d) whether they have collected statistics in regard to this disease and whether they have received any report in this matter;

(e) if so, how many persons are affected by this disease in the State (Talukwar information may kindly be given)?

A.—**Sri T. CHANNIAH** (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(a) Yes.

(b) Senior Leprologist will have administrative control over all the Leprosy Institutions and Clinics in the State and the headquarters of this officer will be Bangalore and he will also be the Medical Officer of the Central Leprosy Asylum. He is given the assistance of an Assistant Surgeon, Grade I, designated as Junior Leprologist who has had training in anti-leprosy work at the School of Tropical Medicine, Calcutta.

(c) Not as yet. But it is contemplated to transfer all E.D. and Tuberculosis cases to the Isolation Hospital, Civil Station, Bangalore, so that the entire premises of what is now known as the Isolation Hospital, Magadi Road, with a 200-bed accommodation will be available for the reception and treatment of a larger number of leprosy patients.

(d) Yes.

(e) One thousand and four hundred according to available statistics. Taluk-wise information is being collected.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—May I know the names of the Senior Leprologist and the Junior Leprologist?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Dr. A. Lakshmana Rao and Dr. M. C. Sulkunte.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—May I know on what basis the figure 1,400 is given?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—One post of Surgeon and another post of Assistant Surgeon have been created and these two posts will be outside the regular cadre of Surgeon and Assistant Surgeon. Dr. A. Lakshmana Rao has been posted as Leprologist in grade Rs. 500—30—800 and the Junior Leprologist in the grade of Rs. 150—10—250—20—450.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—My question is: you have answered that there are only 1,400 people suffering from leprosy. On what basis did you arrive at that

figure? That was my question. Have you conducted any survey?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes, surveys have been conducted in the known endemic areas like Chamarajanagar, T.-Narasipur, Malavalli, Hosur in Goribidnur Taluk and Channapatna.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—May I know when that survey was conducted and have you collected the number of people affected by this disease?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—The exact date of survey is not with me just at the moment. However, figures were compiled on the basis of the number of patients who have received treatment in the hospitals, in the Leprosy Clinics and the Central Leprosy Asylum in Bangalore and statistics obtained in endemic areas.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—Is it not a fact that the actual number of people who are actually suffering from this disease is much more than the number given here?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—This figure is approximate. It may be more than 1,400.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—May I know whether there was a report in the year 1948 that a leprosy colony should be opened in T.-Narasipur Taluk?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—There was such a proposal and the same proposal will be implemented very soon.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—May I know whether the Government has examined that particular proposal sent in the year 1948?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—No. A different scheme has been proposed covering the three taluks of Chamarajanagar, T.-Narasipur, Malavalli and Hosur in Goribidnur Taluk. In these four places, leprosy centres will be started with necessary staff and equipment.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—As per the scheme that you are now contemplating, is there anything to say that there should not be any scope for treatment of patients within the colony or within the hospital?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Leprosy patients will be treated in the hospital also. But most of them are unwilling to go to hospitals to get treatment and it is on this account, it is proposed to arrange for their treatment at their houses.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—Is it not, Sir, a good policy to keep these patients segregated in the Leprosy Asylum and treated separately?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Most of the cases are not contagious and there is no need to segregate them. That is the opinion of the specialist also. It is stated that 80 per cent of the cases are not contagious. It is only 20 per cent of the cases that are contagious; and only in such cases special treatment will be given in the several centres contemplated by this scheme. And it is not so serious a disease that the people should think that it is dangerous to society.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—When are the Government starting the Centre at T.-Narasipur, Sir?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—The skeleton scheme has been approved very recently and two doctors—one Surgeon and one Assistant Surgeon—will be in charge of the Central Leprosy Asylum in Bangalore and in charge of the four centres respectively. The centres will start functioning very soon.

Sri M. LINGANNA.—So far as T.-Narasipur is concerned, may I know when the Government is going to start a leprosy colony there and whether they have given administrative sanction to this scheme as part and parcel of the general scheme?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Detailed proposals are still awaited from the Director of Public Health who will be in direct charge of this work. As soon as they are received, administrative sanction will be accorded and the work at the centres will be started.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Are the Government aware that Dr. Wardekar of the National Leprosy Council toured the State very recently?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes. He toured some places and particularly your place, T.-Narasipur; and he has agreed to start one Leprosy Centre there at the cost of the Central Leprosy Council.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Are the Government aware that the National Leprosy Council are in need of buildings for the centres that they have proposed to start in T.-Narasipur Taluk?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—Will the Government extend the necessary facilities to put up these buildings immediately, Sir?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes. If proposals to that effect are received by the Government, they will be considered.

1 P.M.

Sri S. SRINIVASA IYENGAR.—If a proposal is submitted, will the Government consider the question, Sir?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಈ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಅಂಕಿ ಅಂಶ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಿದೆಯೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಇದೇ ಶಾಸನ ಸಭೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಹಿಂದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರಕ್ಕೆ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆ ಕಳುಹಿಸಿದಾಗ ಅಂಕಿಅಂಶ ಸಂಗ್ರಹಮಾಡಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿರುವುದು ಜ್ಞಾಪಕವಿದೆಯೇ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಈಗ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎ. ವಿ. ನರಸಿಂಹರೆಡ್ಡಿ.—ಯಾವಾಗ ಸಂಗ್ರಹ ಮಾಡಿರುವುದು ಎಂದು ಕೇಳಿದರೆ ತಾರೀಖು ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.....

Mr. SPEAKER.—You put some other question.

Sri P. R. RAMAIA.—Is there a non-official organisation dealing with this anti-leprosy work?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes, there is a branch at Bangalore.

Sri P. R. RAMAIA.—What is the help that the Government are giving to that organisation?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Government are prepared to extend all possible assistance to that organisation. But so far they have not submitted any concrete proposals. Therefore Government have not given any help to that branch.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN.—Do you contemplate the shifting of the Isolation Hospital to some other place?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—No.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN.—Are you aware that all the patients there will be visiting the hotels and thereby spread the disease?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—No, it has not come to our notice.

Sri R. ANANTARAMAN.—Are you not aware that the Bangalore City Corporation has requested the Government to shift it immediately and have they not sent a resolution?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Even without their request we can take action. There is a rule that lepers found on the

roadside may be arrested and put into the Asylum.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಈ ಖಾಯಿಲೆಯವರು ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನರಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಸುಮಾರು 50 ಜನ ಎಂದು ವರದಿಯಾಗಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕೆಲ್ಲಾ ಸೇರಿ ಅಷ್ಟೋ ಅಥವಾ ಯಾವುದಾದರೂ ಒಂದೆರಡು ಗ್ರಾಮಗಳದು ಮಾತ್ರ ಅಷ್ಟೋ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಆ ಆಂಕಿ ಆ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕಿಗೆ ಸಂಬಂಧಪಟ್ಟಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಚನ್ನಪಟ್ಟಣ ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು ಚಕ್ಕರೆ ಗ್ರಾಮದಲ್ಲಿ ಸುಮಾರು 200 ಜನರಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಹಿಂದೆ ಡಿ. ಎಂ. ಒ. ಬಂದು ಪರಿಶೀಲಿಸಿರುವುದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಇಷ್ಟೇ ಜನ ಇದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಖಚಿತವಾಗಿ ಗೊತ್ತಿಲ್ಲ. ಚಕ್ಕರೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಪರ್ ಕೇಸಸ್ ಇವೆಯೆಂದು ಹಿಂದೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯೋಚಿಸಿ ಸರ್ವೆ ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಕಾಲೊನಿ ಮಾಡಲು ಕೆಲವು ಜಮೀನುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಕ್ವೈರ್ ಮಾಡಿಕೊಳ್ಳಬೇಕೆಂದು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿರಲಿಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಪೋಸಲ್ ಇತ್ತು. ಮೊಟ್ಟಮೊದಲು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಗದಿಸ್ತೆ ಬಳಿ ಸುಮಾರು 72 ಎಕರೆ ಚಿಲ್ಲರೆ ಜಮೀನನ್ನು ಅಕ್ವೈರ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದೂ, ಮತ್ತು ಆ ಜಾಗದಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಲೆಪ್ರೊಸಿ ಅಸೈಲಂ ಕಟ್ಟಬೇಕೆಂದೂ ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಪೋಸಲ್ ಇತ್ತು. ಅದು ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಕೈಬಿಡಲಾಯಿತು. ಕೃಷ್ಣರಾಜ ಪುರದಲ್ಲಿ ಒಂದು ಸೈಟು ಚುನಾಯಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದಿದ್ದದ್ದೂ ಡ್ರಾಪ್ ಆಯಿತು. ಅನಂತರ ಕೋಲಾರ ಡಿಸ್ಟ್ರಿಕ್ಟ್, ಗೋರಿಬಿದನೂರು ತಾಲ್ಲೂಕು, ಹೊಸೂರಿನಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಪರ್ ಅಸೈಲಂ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸಲು ಒಂದು ಸೈಟು ಮಂಜೂರಾಗಿ ಅದೂ ಡ್ರಾಪ್ ಆಯಿತು. ಕಡೆಗೆ ಡಾಕ್ಟರುಗಳು ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಹತ್ತಿರವಿರಬೇಕು ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯ ಪಟ್ಟರು. ಹೀಗಾಗಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ನಿರ್ಧಾರವಾಗಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಟಿ.-ನರಸೀಪುರ, ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ ಈ ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಊರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳ ದೂರದಲ್ಲಿ ಕಾಲೊನಿ ಏರ್ಪಡಿಸತಕ್ಕ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಒಂದು ಪ್ರಪೋಸಲ್ ಬಂದಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಎಮಿಡೆಮಿಕ್ ಡಿಸೀಸ್ ಮತ್ತು ಟ್ಯೂಬರ್ಕುಲಾಸಿಸ್ ರೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನು ಐಸೋಲೇಷನ್ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಸಾಗಿಸಬೇಕೆಂದಿರುವುದಾಗಿ ಹೇಳಿದೆ. ಅಲ್ಲಿ ಸ್ಥಳ ಸಾಕಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಸಾಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ಆದರೆ ಈಗ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ಲೆಪರ್ ಪ್ರಪಂಚವನ್ನೂ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಲೆಪರ್ ಅಸೈಲಂನಲ್ಲೇ ಇರಿಸಿ ಟ್ರೀಟ್ ಮಾಡಬೇಕಾದರೆ ಬಹಳ ವಾಗಿ ಖರ್ಚಾಗುತ್ತದೆಯೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರ ಯೋಚನೆ ಮಾಡಿ, ಮುಖ್ಯವಾದ ಮೂರು ನಾಲ್ಕು ಸ್ಥಳಗಳಲ್ಲಿ—ಚಾಮರಾಜನಗರ, ಟಿ.-ನರಸೀಪುರ, ಮಳವಳ್ಳಿ, ಹೊಸೂರು—ಈ ಕೇಂದ್ರಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸೆಂಟರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿ ಕುಷ್ಠರೋಗದಿಂದ ನರಳುವವರಿಗೆ ಬಹಳವಾಗಿ ಮನೆಗಳಲ್ಲೇ ಚಿಕಿತ್ಸೆ ಮಾಡಬೇಕೆಂದು ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಎಲ್ಲರನ್ನೂ ಸೆಂಟ್ರಲ್ ಲೆಪರ್ ಅಸೈಲಂನಲ್ಲೇ ಟ್ರೀಟ್ ಮಾಡುವ ಅವಶ್ಯಕತೆಯಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ವೆಂಕಟಪ್ಪ.—ಈ ಸ್ಕೀಂ ಯಾವಾಗ ಜಾರಿಗೆ ಬರುವುದು ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಪ್ರಪೋಸಲ್ ಬಂದ ತಕ್ಷಣ ಮಂಜೂರು ಮಾಡಲಾಗುತ್ತದೆಂದು ಆಗಲೇ ಶ್ರೀ ಲಿಂಗಣ್ಣನವರ ಪ್ರಶ್ನೆಗೆ ಉತ್ತರ ಕೊಡುತ್ತಾ ಹೇಳಿದೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಳನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಎಷ್ಟು ಜನ ಈ ರೋಗಿಗಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—I have not got the statistics.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಳನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಬೆಂಗಳೂರು ಕಾರ್ಪೊರೇಷನ್ ಪ್ರದೇಶದಲ್ಲಿ ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್ ಲೆಪರ್ಸ್ ಬಹು ಜನರಿದ್ದಾರೆಂದು ಸರ್ಕಾರದ ಗಮನಕ್ಕೆ ಬಂದಿದೆಯೇ ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Is it not an eye-sore in this beautiful City ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Yes.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಳನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಇದನ್ನು ಹೋಗಲಾಡಿ ಸುಪ್ರದಕ್ಕೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರೆನುಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಿ ?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—Sir, the existing law according to wandering lepers can be arrested and put into the Asylum; but in practice it is not being done. If they voluntarily go and get themselves admitted in the Asylum, they will be treated.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಳನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಈಗ ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್ಲಂ ಪ್ರಿವೆಂಟ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಎಷ್ಟೋ ತೊಂದರೆಯಿದೆ, ಅವರನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡುಹೋಗಿ ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್ ಕಾಲೊನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಿದರೆ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಒಡಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಹಾಗೆಯೇ ಲೆಪರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಒಂದು ಕಡೆ ಇಟ್ಟರೆ ಅವರೂ ಅಲ್ಲಿಂದ ಹೊರಟು ಹೋಗುತ್ತಾರೆ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ಲೆಪರ್ ಅಸೈಲಂ ಊರಾಚೆ ಮಾಡುವುದು ಬಹಳ ಉತ್ತಮವಲ್ಲವೇ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಉತ್ತಮ, ಆದರೆ ಇದು ಅಷ್ಟು ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್ ಅಲ್ಲ, ಶೇಕಡ 20 ಭಾಗ ಕಂಟ್ರಿಬ್ಯೂಷನ್, ಉಳಿದ 80 ಭಾಗ ಅಲ್ಲ. ಇಂಥ ಕೇಸುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾತ್ರ ಲೆಪ್ರಸಿ ಅಸೈಲಂನಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರೀಟ್ ಮಾಡಿ ಎಂದು ಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ. ಹಿಂದೆ ಕ ಪ್ಲಾಟ್ ನಿವಾರಣೆ ಸಂಘದವರೂ ಸಹ ರೋಗಿಗಳು ಜನರ ಮಧ್ಯದಲ್ಲೇ ಇರುವುದರಿಂದ ತೊಂದರೆ ಏನೂ ಇಲ್ಲ, ಸಮಾಜದಲ್ಲಿ ಅಂಥವರನ್ನು ದೂರೀಕರಿಸಿದರೆ ಅವರಿಗೆ ಅವರ ಜೀವನದಲ್ಲೇ ಒಂದು ಜುಗುಪ್ಸೆಪುಟಾಗುವುದು, ಆದ್ದರಿಂದ ದೂರೀಕರಿಸುವುದೂ ಸರಿಯಲ್ಲ ಎಂದು ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯಪಟ್ಟಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಂ. ಪಳನಿಯಪ್ಪ.—ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್ ಕಾಲೊನಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿರುವ ಈ ರೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನು ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆಗೆ ಕಳಿಸಿ ಟ್ರೀಟ್‌ಮೆಂಟ್ ಕೊಡಲು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಷನ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ? ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್ ಕಾಲೊನಿಯಲ್ಲಿ ವ್ಯಾಕ್ ಇದೆ. ಅದರಲ್ಲಿ ಲೆಪರ್ ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ಕರೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗಿ ಆಸ್ಪತ್ರೆ ಯಲ್ಲಿ ಟ್ರೀಟ್ ಮಾಡಲು ಇನ್‌ಸ್ಟ್ರಕ್ಷನ್ ಕೊಡುತ್ತೀರಾ ?

ಶ್ರೀ ಟಿ. ಚನ್ನಯ್ಯ.—ಬೆಗ್ಗರ್‌ಗಳನ್ನು ತೆಗೆದುಕೊಂಡು ಹೋಗುವ ವ್ಯಾಕ್‌ಗೂ ಇದಕ್ಕೂ ಸಂಬಂಧವಿಲ್ಲ. ಅದಕ್ಕೇ ಬೇರೆ ನಿಬ್ಬಂದಿಯಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ಈ ಕೆಲಸಕ್ಕೆ ಉಪಯೋಗಿಸುವುದು ಸೂಕ್ತವಲ್ಲ.

Sri M. PALANIYAPPAN.—Will the Government give proper instructions to the Beggar Relief Department to see that they take these leper beggars also to this hospital and give them proper treatment?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—It cannot be done.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಆರ್. ನಾಯ್ಡು.—ತೊನ್ನು ರೋಗಿಗಳನ್ನು ಈ ಕುಪ್ಪರೋಗಿಗಳ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಅದರಲ್ಲೂ ಅಂಟು ಜಾಡ್ಯದವರ ಜೊತೆಯಲ್ಲಿ ಸೇರಿಸಬಹುದೆ?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಶೇಕಡ 80 ಭಾಗ ಇದು ಅಂಟು ಜಾಡ್ಯವಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಉತ್ತರಹೇಳಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ವಿ. ಆರ್. ನಾಯ್ಡು.—ಸಾಧಾರಣವಾಗಿ ತೊನ್ನು ರೋಗಿಗಳಿರುವ ಕಡೆ ಮಳೆ ಬರುವುದಿಲ್ಲವೆಂದು ಹೇಳುತ್ತಾರೆ. ನಿಮ್ಮ ಅಭಿಪ್ರಾಯವೇನು?

ಅಧ್ಯಕ್ಷರು.—ಇದನ್ನೆಲ್ಲಾ ಎಲ್ಲಾ ದರೂ ಬರೆದಿಟ್ಟು ಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—How many doctors are there in the State who are specialised in the treatment of leprosy?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—I do not know the exact number, but there are men in the Medical Department who have been trained in Calcutta in anti-leprosy work.

Sri K. PRABHAKAR.—Is it not a fact that some doctors who are not well-versed in this are in charge of dispensaries?

Sri T. CHANNIAH.—No.

Mr. SPEAKER.—Questions are all over.

QUESTIONS FOR ANSWERS ON THE DAY

(But not taken up.)

Repairs of Breached Tanks.

Q.—625. Sri K. PANCHAKSHARIAH (Arsikere).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) the number and names of major and minor tanks breached due to recent rains in Arsikere Taluk and the causes for the same;

(b) the extent of loss caused to Government due to the breach of these tanks;

(c) when the tank works of these breached tanks had been done;

(d) the extent of loss caused to the *atchkatdars* due to the breach of these tanks;

(e) the reasons for the delay caused in respect of repairs of the breached tanks of Kithankere and Kanakatte; when it would be started?

A.—Sri Kadidal MANJAPPA (Minister for Revenue and Public Works).—

(a) Number : 3.

Names :—(i) Kanakatte major tank (Major).

(ii) Kittanakere major tank (Major).

(iii) Doddametukurki tank (Minor).

(b) Rs. 79,000.

(c) All the tanks are restored tanks. The exact dates of restoration are not readily ascertainable.

(d) Rs. 7,150.

(e) Estimates for repairs to these breached tanks are got up and action is being taken to start the urgent works and to complete them before the next monsoon.

Excise Arrears.

Q.—725. Sri M. CHIKKALINGIAH (Malavalli—Scheduled Castes).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what is the amount of excise arrears due from each contractor in the State (talukwise and yearwise figures may kindly be furnished);

(b) what is the procedure adopted in case of default of payment of Government dues in this Department?

A.—Sri T. CHANNIAH (Minister for Public Health and Local Self-Government).—

(a) Rs. 9,54,177-8-8 towards old arrears; and

Rs. 4,88,095-10-5 towards current arrears.

(For names of contractors and the amount due from each please see statement appended).

(b) Procedure as prescribed under conditions 26 and 39 of the general conditions applicable to all Excise and Opium Licences is being adopted in cases of default of payment of Government dues.